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Economic and Social Council

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme has 48 members. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2813 (XXVI) and Economic and Social Council decision 1986/150, the Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 1993, 16 members of the Governing Council from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency for a three-year term beginning on the first day of the organizational meeting of the Governing Council in February 1994. The terms of the following members will expire on the day preceding the organizational meeting of the Governing Council in February 1994: Algeria, Austria, China, Cuba, Finland, Ghana, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Zimbabwe.

2. The 16 members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;
Three members from Asian States and Yugoslavia;
One member from Eastern European States;
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Six members from Western European and other States.

3. The current membership of the Governing Council is given in the annex to the present document.

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Annex

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

(48 members)

Membership in 1993

1. Twenty-seven seats for developing countries, allocated as follows:

(a) Eleven seats for African States

Algeria* (1994), Benin (1996), Cameroon (1995), Congo (1995), Côte d'Ivoire (1996), Gambia (1995), Ghana* (1994), Lesotho (1995), Somalia (1995), Sudan (1996), Zimbabwe* (1994)

(b) Nine seats for Asian States and Yugoslavia

China* (1994), Fiji (1995), India (1996), Indonesia* (1994), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1996), Kuwait* (1994), Pakistan (1995), Republic of Korea (1996), Yemen (1995)

(c) Seven seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (1995), Cuba* (1994), Ecuador (1996), Jamaica (1996), Nicaragua* (1994), Peru (1996), Saint Lucia* (1994)

2. Twenty-one seats for economically more advanced countries, allocated as follows:

(a) Seventeen seats for Western European and other States

Austria* (1994), Belgium (1995), Canada (1995), Finland* (1994), France (1995), Germany (1996), Italy* (1994), Japan* (1994), Netherlands (1996), New Zealand (1995), Norway (1995), Portugal (1996), Spain (1995), Sweden (1996), Switzerland (1996), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (1994), United States of America* (1994)

(b) Four seats for Eastern European States

Czechslovakia+ (1996), Poland (1996), Romania (1995), Russian Federation* (1994)

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* Retiring member.

\+ See E/1993/2/Add.1.